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IT LOOKS WARLIKE

To See so Much Activity at the Navy Department

AND BIG OFFICIALS IN CONFERENCE

Chilean Minister Montt Has a Long Talk with Blaine.

THE CRUISERS RECEIVING ORDERS,

And Naval Officials Very Busy Trying to Explain the Mission of the San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Officials of the navy department deny that there is the least speck of war cloud in the diplomatic horizon. Assistant Secretary Soley when asked where the San Francisco is bound, declined to give a definite answer, but when he was reminded that the last time she went out for "gun practice," as reported by the department, she had next been heard of at Valparaiso, he said that the vessel had no orders for Chile.

A naval officer who should know, when asked if the cruiser was bound for Acapulco, replied that she would not go as far south as Mexico. He also stated that the Baltimore was now probably north of Panama on her way to San Francisco.

Talking It Over.

Senator Montt, Chilean minister, called at the department of state at noon. He was immediately shown into Secretary Blaine's private office and had an interview with the secretary for half an hour. It was impossible to get more than a hint of what passed between the secretary and the minister during the interview, but that is probably sufficient to warrant the supposition that matters are not proceeding in a manner as satisfactory to the government of the United States as could be desired. Notwithstanding the fact that Secretary Blaine is now dealing almost entirely directly with the Chilean minister instead of with his government through the intervention of Minister Egan, it does not appear that the result has been a saving of time, and there is reason to suspect that the secretary is chafing at the delay he encounters in securing a final response to representations made by this government concerning the Baltimore's men.

During the afternoon Representatives Lodge and Bodelle called at the navy department. They are both republican members of the house committee on naval affairs, the chairman of which—Representative Herndon—is absent from the city. Unless the house of representatives returns to the old Randall rules the naval committee will retain in its charge all matters relating to appropriations for the navy, service, while in the senate the concurrent action of the committee on appropriations and the committee on naval affairs is usually necessary to secure provision for naval expenditures.

Following Washington's Advice.

Secretary Tracy has been in communication with members of each of these committees during the day, but with what purpose is not definitely known. An officer of the department, speaking of the consultation, said: "It means just this. That we are abiding by George Washington's maxim, 'In time of peace, prepare for war.' We do not believe there will be war, but if the administration failed to exercise all of its powers in time of preparation it would be open to severe criticism if hostilities actually ensue."

News from the Cruiser.

News reached the navy department this afternoon that the cruiser San Francisco had arrived at San Diego, Cal., and was at anchor in the harbor. It was rumored that she would await the Charleston at that place and transfer to the latter vessel certain munitions of war, which she carried from San Francisco.

Nothing from Egan.

An officer of the state department said tonight that, so far as he was aware, nothing had been received from Minister Egan since the inauguration of President Montt. The Chilean minister yet remains officially undecided of anything pertaining to the inauguration.

Secretary Tracy said tonight that the United States steamer, San Francisco, which arrived at San Diego, Cal., was there for the purpose of engaging in target practice. He said, further, that no other orders had been issued to her commander.

HUMPHREY IS HARASSED

By Politicians Working for Appointment as United States Senator.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 28.—A special to The Star from Topeka, Kan., says a delegation from the arriving daily to urge the claims of the different candidates for the appointment to succeed the late Senator Plumb. Governor Humphrey has been importuned and harassed so persistently that he is now looking for patience. This is indicated by a remark made in reply to a question as to when he will appoint a senator. He said: "I want to understand that I am the one who will name the United States senator. I don't think I can make the appointment before the end of the week. I shall intend to the regular business of my office and consider the claims of the various candidates as I reach them."

The fight so far is between Simpson, Hudson and Perkins, but it is difficult to tell who has got the best of it, as Governor Humphrey is as dumb as an oyster.

Presenting Their Claims.

The claims of J. W. Ady, United States district attorney for the district of Kansas, were first presented to the governor. Ex-Congressman S. R. Peters, of Newton, Kan., business attorney, presented his claim next. An active business man, he had occupied the governor's time from 2 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Ex-Congressman Perkins was fifth on the governor's list of candidates, but the delegation interested in a march on the other candidates and secured a second hearing. The delegation in this governor Humphrey's district and had simply called to pay their respects to the governor. They were in number, and after they got into the governor's office they took it by storm and the governor with it.

State Senator Kirkpatrick made the nomination speech and was followed by Judge J. W. West, of Bourbon county, and J. B. Zeigler, of Independence.

The governor had announced that only official hours would be used in hearing the claims of candidates, and when 4 o'clock arrived he shut up shop and went home. He was ready for business again tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Ingalls by Himself.

All candidates for appointment, ex-Senator Ingalls enjoys the distinction of being the only one who has no lieutenant on the ground working for him. In fact, he is not even an avowed candidate. His friends, however, say he would accept the appointment if it were tendered him, but he will not go into the scramble for the honor with the common herd.

Shot by One of His Gang.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 28.—A special from Fairhaven, Pa., says: Good news comes from Fairhaven this morning that Frank Cook, leader of the worst gang of robbers that this country has known for years, was shot and perished last night by one of his gang.

Visited by Robbers.

NEW BRIDGES, Mass., December 28.—While Edgar Lewis, clerk for Anthony Swift & Co., was engaged in his office this evening, he was surprised by a party of robbers.

prised by two masked men, one of whom covered him with a revolver, while the other struck him two blows over the head, rendering him unconscious. When he regained his senses he found the door of the safe open and the latter robbed of its contents, which consisted of a considerable sum of money that had been collected today. Lewis is unable to describe his assailants.

ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Secretary Grant Says the Situation Is Growing Serious.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Acting Secretary Grant today said that he regarded the situation on the Mexican frontier as serious, and that the war department was exerting itself to prevent further violations of the neutrality laws by Garza's band of revolutionists. It is necessary to prevent these men from crossing backwards and forwards between Mexico and the United States, the entire military force under General Stanley's command will be distributed along the northern bank of the Rio Grande. The United States marshal also has unlimited powers in the matter of augmenting his posse and will co-operate fully with the military authorities in the effort to arrest the disturbers of the peace.

It is within his discretion to employ the Texan rangers in this capacity, and as this force of armed and mounted police is well acquainted with the country and the Mexicans along the border, Assistant Secretary Grant said the marshal will doubtless avail himself of their services.

It is believed at the war department that Garza's movement is gaining in strength, notwithstanding the efforts of the United States and Mexican troops to restrain it.

WILL JOIN GARZA.

An Armed Body of Men Camped Near Tampague, Mexico.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., December 28.—It is reported that a party of armed men are camped near Tampague, Mexico, and are under command of Francisco Anedando, a deserter from the Mexican army, and it is supposed they intend joining the forces of Garza. The men are reported to have committed murders on Padre Island, Tex., and who was arrested by the Mexican authorities and was being held pending the issue of extradition papers, escaped with five others from Matamorras last night and crossed the river to Texas to join Anedando's band. Garza's men are reported to be hiding in a chaparral.

INSANE FROM THE GRIP.

Newell Minor Commits Suicide in Philadelphia—Ravages of the Disease.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—While temporarily insane from grip, Newell J. Minor, aged thirty-five years, living at Rome, N. Y., and employed by the Armour Beef Company of Chicago, as an auditor, committed suicide in a Turkish bath establishment here today by shooting himself in the right breast with a forty-two-caliber revolver. He entered the bathing establishment today, and after engaging accommodations, sent a note to a friend asking him to come to him. The friend found him unwell and, complaining of being broken up with the grip. While getting a drink of water for the sick man, the visitor heard a shot and returning quickly to the apartment, found that Minor had shot himself. Death ensued almost instantly.

A Whole Family Dying.

WINSTON, Conn., December 28.—Christian association women calling at the house of George Mallison, found the five out, the house cold and the whole family of five persons helpless in bed with the grip. Mrs. Mallison died on Sunday, her mother died today and Monday and her two children are very low.

Deaths in New York.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Of the sixty-seven deaths reported to the board of health today, five were ascribed to grip, five females and five males. Yesterday there were 150 deaths, of which eleven were due to the grip.

DEATH OF JUDGE JACOB DAVIS.

An Old Georgian Dies of Paralysis in Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Judge Jacob R. Davis, died on Sunday at his home, 11 K street, northeast, in the eighty-second year of his age. The cause of his death was paralysis. He had been living in Washington since the close of the war, when he moved here from Georgia. Judge Davis published The Signal at Dalton, Ga., during the war, and was also superintendent of the Dalton mint, being appointed to the position by President Pierce. Judge Davis was the first secretary of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Georgia.

HE WORE A RED CRAVAT

And the Cowboys Forced Him Off the Train.

Fun in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., December 28.—Half a dozen cowboys took possession of a south-bound passenger train on the International and Great Northern railroad forty miles north of here last night. They boarded the train at Buda station and their first act was to force a Chagadgan cowboy off the moving train because he wore a red cravat and a high silk hat. They then continued their depredations by making a number of young ladies in full dress, who were traveling with the train, to get out of the train and into the open. They ruled the train for twenty miles, when they stepped off at a way station.

The San's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Futures opened eight to nine points lower, quiet, and then rose to six points, presently declined, further declined, partially recovered, closing steady at a wide opening prices. Bulls were called upon to wade more deeply into the murky waters of adversity. The market decline was not unexpected, as expected, hardly so much, in fact, and some reduction in receipts at ports and interior towns last week, both falling below last year, led to buying to cover contracts for the turn which carried prices down from 8 to 8.60 cents. Then it was said that New Orleans estimated receipts there tomorrow at 28,000 to 30,000 bales and the depression in January was said to be due largely to the expiring of certificates and necessity of reshipment at some expense. Port receipts the current week were 10,000 bales. Spot cotton was 3-16 cents lower.

Scales to Death.

ANNISTON, Ala., December 28.—[Special.]—Charles Griswold, a white fireman on the Alabama Mineral road, met a horrible death here this afternoon by scales. He was on a train which had just opened the fire box door to replenish it when a fire blew out, the steam and scalding water striking him full in the face and breast. He was thrown back against the tender and kept in this position by the terrible power of the engine for several minutes, when he was found, a spent, succor being impossible. The unfortunate man's face, body, hands and arms were so badly scalded, he lay on his back in horrible agony.

The Bond Is Convenient.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., December 28.—[Special.]—The supreme court has finally rendered a decision in the case of William Cutshall, the man who was put through the mills of justice here on the charge of bigamy. The supreme court found "no error." That means that Cutshall is guilty. In the meantime Cutshall is enjoying the freedom of the country on a bond of \$150. Cutshall is under sentence of three years in the chain-gang.

Field Still Refuses Food.

NEW YORK, December 28.—According to statements made by the warden and attendants in Ludlow street jail, Edward M. Field is in a bad condition. He neither eats nor drinks and is growing perceptibly weaker every day. He passed a restless night and this morning refused to take breakfast. He complains of pains in his head. His assistants called yesterday and left some medicine, but he refused to touch it.

A ONE-EYED PRINCE.

Accident to Royal Hunters on Christmas Eve.

CHRISTIAN OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Shot in the Face by the Duke of Connaught.

ONE SHOT ENTERS HIS EYEBALL,

And to Save His Other Eye the Doctors Remove the Wounded Eyeball.

Foreign News Generally.

LONDON, December 28.—Prince Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein, who was shot in the face by his brother-in-law, the duke of Connaught, has been obliged to have one eye removed to save the sight of the other one, a shot having entered the eyeball. These two, with Prince Henry, of Battenberg, and Prince Albert, of Schleswig-Holstein, were bird shooting on the Isle of Wight the day before Christmas when Connaught fired at a covey that was between himself and his brother-in-law, and three shot struck the latter in the face. Battenberg and Prince Christian are two of Queen Victoria's sons-in-law and the duke of Connaught is her son.

SLAYING OF THE SMITES.

Neal Sims Says He Will Avenge the Killing of Bob.

MOBILE, Ala., December 28.—Terrible scenes are being enacted in Choctaw county. The citizens are wrought to such a pitch of excitement that a war of extermination is being waged against the Smites. Since Christmas two more of the deluded people have been hoisted to death at the rope's end.

A special to The Register from Shubuta this morning tells of the lynchings, on Saturday night, of John Sims, brother of Bob Sims, and of Mosely Sims, Bob's nephew. According to the last report received the crowd was in full force and the village of Womack Hill had been taken part in the McMillan massacre of December 23d. When caught he will be strung up.

Will Avenge His Brother's Death.

A most alarming thing about the situation is that Neal Sims, brother of Bob, and who rescued Bob from the deputy marshal at Bladen Springs, Choctaw county, in August last, is still at large and determined to avenge Bob's death. Neal is a desperate man. He firmly believes that his brother was a prophet and that he is the only one who can save the village of Womack Hill from the devil's agents, namely officers of the law. A special dispatch to The Register says that Neal Sims has collected forty of the Smites and sent word Sunday that he intended to arrest the Smites and return quietly to the apartment, found that Minor had shot himself. Death ensued almost instantly.

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CAPTAIN WOODLIF, WHERE THEY SOUGHT PROTECTION.

The men then went up the road a mile further, where they cursed a widow named Laffy, and drove her from her home in the freezing weather, scantily attired, and threatened to kill her. Mrs. Laffy got some men to return with her, but the miscreants left on their approach. Tonight Will Coleman was arrested, charged as one of the perpetrators, and is now in jail. Coleman was under bond for murdering a negro in this city two years ago.

A REJECTED LOVER

Murders the Family of the Woman Who Had Rejected Him.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 28.—[Special.]—The burning of the entire family of William Pearson, in the latter's house, in Wayne county, near Goldsboro, is the most horrible event of the holiday season. The house, it is reported, was observed to be on fire, but by the time the neighbors reached there it was a pile of timbers. The skeletons of Pearson's wife and his two little children were found. It is now discovered that all the family were murdered and the house set on fire and that the jealous avenger, in the burning, was motivated by the crime. A white man named Thompson is declared today by the coroner's jury to be the murderer. He courted the woman who afterwards became Pearson's wife, and with this end in view, he conspired against the lucky man. It was in the evidence that Pearson and Thompson rode home together on the night of the crime, leaving Goldsboro in Pearson's wagon, that the house was on fire at 11 o'clock, and that in less than two hours later Thompson was seen again in a low barroom in Goldsboro. The people are terribly stirred up by the crime all over the county, and many are now being closely guarded to save him from lynching.

THE LOW PRICE OF COTTON.

The People Moving for a Reduction of the Acreage.

JACKSON, Miss., December 28.—[Special.]—The low price of cotton has created consternation among the farmers, and the talk of reducing the acreage next year is rife, and seems to be the only remedy, but can united action in the matter be had? Talk is cheap, and will the discussion end in smoke? The farmers of Mississippi are discussing the matter yesterday, are quoted. After an expression of his opinions that reduction in production was the only remedy, etc., and urging this course by the farmers, our correspondent said to him: "Well, Mr. Blank, how much are you going to cut down your cotton acreage?" With a shrug of the shoulders, he whispered, "None; I am not raising enough and my neighbors and everybody else are planting too much."

JUMPED FROM THE GALLERIES.

Panic in a Theater at Liberty, Ind.

Several Persons Hurt.

LIBERTY, Ind., December 28.—The new Gem opera house took fire this evening during a performance. A panic followed the alarm of fire, and men, women and children rushed for the windows and before it could be prevented, several had jumped from the gallery windows. A number were hurt, but happily none seriously. A few could not get out of the blaze and the damage to the building was small.

Telegraphers About to Strike.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., December 28.—[Special.]—Trouble is brewing between the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company and its telegraphers. The telegraphers claim that the railroad authorized the discharge of an operator so soon as they learn that he belongs to the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Whatever the real facts of the case are, it may be stated that a number of operators have been silently decapitated recently. The trouble has been coming on for some weeks. It seems now to be a climax. The president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers is to be here tomorrow to investigate.

Are Hunting for Mike.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., December 28.—A Wildwood special to The Times-Union says: "It was reported today that Tom Mike, murderer of Conductor Farrar, had been captured, hanged to a tree and riddled with bullets, but upon thorough investigation no basis for the rumor can be found. A few hundred yards of men are still searching the woods and say that Mike is still at large and that reports of lynching were probably circulated to aid him in escaping."

Death of a Composer.

LONDON, December 28.—Alfred Celler, the composer, is dead. He had been suffering from influenza about two weeks, and on that account, was unable to finish the orchestration of "The Mountebanks," a comic opera, which is the joint work of Alfred and W. W. Wallcut, in time for production on the date first set.

Turned Over Their Property.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 28.—A Tyrone Dispatch special says: The cashier and stockholders of the defunct Tyrone bank turned over all their property to Assignee Stevens, today, for the benefit of the creditors. The bank had assets of \$100,000. As the liabilities are only \$100,000, the depositors have good prospects of getting dollar for dollar.

The Unfortunate Mate.

COLUMBUS, Ga., December 28.—The body of James Sloan, mate of the Chattahoochee river steamer Apalachicola, who was drowned December 5th, was brought here today.

His Neck Was Broken.

ALTOONA, Pa., December 28.—George M. Nye, a fireman at Altoona, was killed this morning by leaning out of the cab window when he was struck by a mail car. His neck was broken and his skull crushed in.

The Jeweler's Denial.

LONDON, December 28.—Spink & Son, jewelers, to whom Mrs. Osborne sold Mrs. Hargrave's pearls, deny that they incited the prosecution of Mrs. Osborne. The treasury officials will move in the case.

Crushed to Death.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 28.—Andy Johnson and John Allen, carpenters at work on the world's fair electricity building, were crushed to death tonight by the collapse of the roof. Johnson was a Philadelphian, Allen a Canadian.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

J. H. Wertz, clothier, Louisville, Ky., has made an assignment.

F. W. McCance, Jr., wood and coal dealer, Richmond, Va., has made an assignment.

Sir William White, British ambassador to Turkey, died of influenza in Berlin yesterday.

The total loss by Sunday night's fire in Boston will be nearly four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The loss caused by fire at the eastern Michigan asylum for the insane is not as heavy as at first estimated.

Fully three-fourths of the people in Hamilton, O., are afflicted with the grip. The death rate is the highest ever known.

Dispatches from different parts of the north-west indicate another fall of snow, although there was no wind accompanying it.

The British steamer Southgate arrived at New York with 4,000 bales of Egyptian cotton—the first large importation of that article.

The entire system of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad is tied up by a strike of its employees. The trouble was caused by the discharge of a conductor.

The statement of affairs of Rosenberg, Sponder & Co., the Newark, Va., bankers who had branches here and in other towns, places the combined shortage at about one hundred thousand dollars.

Governor Fleming, of Florida, today appointed Edward J. Tracy, state treasurer, vice Francis J. Pons, deceased. Tracy has been the governor's private secretary since 1889. He is a native of Cuba, but was educated at St. Augustine.

TWO AMENDMENTS

Which the Legislature Proposed to Submit to the People

TO PROVIDE FOR ANNUAL SESSIONS

Have Defects Which Render Them Inoperative.

SUBMITTED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Who Has a Knotty Question to Decide. What Governor Northern Has to Say About the Matter.

THE CONSTITUTION printed yesterday a summary of Hon. Lewis Garrard's article on defective legislation. He makes the point that two of the acts proposing constitutional amendments are imperfect, in that they propose to amend paragraphs which are not to be found in the constitution.

One proposes to amend article 2, section 4, paragraph 3, of the constitution so as to provide for annual sessions of the general assembly. The other proposes to amend article 2, section 4, paragraph 6 of the constitution so as to limit sessions of the legislature to fifty days.

Both refer to article 2, section 4, which has only two paragraphs, and those two refer to a totally different subject. Article 3 is plainly the one intended, for it is devoted exclusively to the legislative department of the government. Further, if we turn to our fourth section, we find that its third paragraph provides for biennial sessions of the legislature, and its sixth paragraph provides that sessions of the general assembly shall not be longer than forty days, unless extended by a two-thirds vote of both houses. There is another article devoted to the legislature, but it refers exclusively to the taxing power of the general assembly, and has only two sections. The only article in the constitution touching the legislature, and having a fourth section with paragraphs 3 and 6, is the third article; and in that the paragraphs named fit precisely and unmistakably the subject matter of the proposed constitutional amendments. It is impossible, then, for a man with the constitution in his hand to be in doubt as to what is the purpose of these amendments. Beyond question they are intended to apply as Mr. Garrard suggests, to article 3, section 4, and paragraphs 3 and 6 respectively. Only in changing these paragraphs can the object declared in the captions of the acts be attained.

Yesterday a visit was made to the secretary of state's office to find whether the errors in the printed copy of the acts of the last legislature exist in the original bills which were passed by the two houses and signed by the governor. The two bills were referred to and found to contain the errors in the printed copy. Both referred to article 2, instead of article 3, of the constitution.

It was found that the original did not contain the expression, "constitution of 1887" for "constitution of 1877," as it occurred in the printed copy. That was a typographical error and does not affect the law.

GEO. W. PARROTT, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

for future use. I will not
to any sufferer to pre-
enlarge much, but
certain cure for Lung
Consumption, Venereal
Disease, & Rheumatism.
Wm. D. Albion, Sole

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The Daily, per year, \$6.00
 The Sunday, per year, \$2.00
 The Weekly, per year, \$1.00
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Where to Find The Constitution.
 THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
 Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 122 Vine street.
 Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.

ATLANTA, GA., December 29, 1891.

"The Devil Quotes Scripture."

We observe that the republican press and some of our esteemed mugwump contemporaries are laying great stress on a recent letter of Mr. W. J. Arkell, the proprietor of Judge, in which he says of Governor Hill as a presidential possibility:

Big as Mr. Hill is in New York, the better element of the party is against him, and the country outside of New York cares very little about him. Mr. Blaine would beat him out of his underclothing. I am not so sure that Mr. Blaine or General Harrison could beat Cleveland.

Mr. Arkell is an excellent gentleman, but a thorough republican, and is the partner of Mr. Russell Harrison, son of the president.

It is good policy for democrats to go to republican editors and almost to President Harrison's household, for advice as to who should be nominated to carry the standard of the democracy in 1892? Of course Mr. Arkell will continue to do, as he is now doing, through his well-known publications, his utmost to advance the interests of the republican party, and it may be well understood that his views as to the policy of the democratic party will not be in decided favor with those who have the success of the party at heart.

Mr. Hill may or may not be the man for the party to nominate. If it develops that he is strongest with the delegations from New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, then he should be nominated. These are the doubtful states, and their electoral votes are necessary for democratic success. If the delegates from these states, or a majority of them, are in favor of Mr. Cleveland, then Mr. Cleveland should be nominated, and THE CONSTITUTION does not hesitate to say so, and to give earnest assurance, in advance, that if he is nominated he will have no more enthusiastic champion in the United States than this paper.

If the delegates from these doubtful states think that the choice of a leader should be made from some other state than New York, then the man who may be most satisfactory to them should be given the nomination.

But in the meantime does it not seem absurd, or at least significant, for the republican and mugwump press to be quoting with intense editorial emphasis what Mr. Arkell, the partner of President Harrison's son, and partner of two of the republican administration's leading organs, has to say by word of advice to the democratic party.

Away with such stuff! Let democrats seek counsel from among themselves.

Let the doubtful states name the leader. Then let the democrats of the country elect the next president of the United States!

It can be done if the people are given a chance.

But what can an easy victory, can as easily become a disaster if due diligence, care and judgment are not exercised.

The Problem of the Cotton Planters.

The problem of the cotton planters is everybody's problem, and it is a very serious one. The planters are suffering, not only from the effects of overproduction, but from the effects of overpeculation, for which they are not responsible. During the past two years more bales of cotton have been bought and sold on paper than the farmers of the south can produce in fifty years. The talk about overproduction is not illuminating. According to Mr. Ellison and other experts, the big crop of 1889-90 was just about equal to the world's demands, and it is well known that the world's consumption has steadily kept up with the increased supply. There is no doubt that the last two crops have been too large for the comfort of those who produce cotton, but there is another explanation of the phenomenon of low prices.

Farmers who read the newspapers have frequently been advised of the marked sympathy existing between the price of silver and the price of cotton. Tables showing the relation between the two articles have been printed time and again, showing that they rise or fall together, with little or no variation. When, therefore, we find cotton at its lowest price, as has been the case during the present year, it is natural that we should turn with interest to the price of silver to see whether its relation is kept up. Any farmer can investigate this matter for himself. Silver is lower now than it has been in many years, and so is cotton. We need not stop to inquire into the cause of the sympathy that exists between the price of silver and the price of cotton. The fact demonstrates itself. When silver falls, cotton falls; when silver rises, cotton shows a marked tendency upward.

At this time British merchants can buy a dollar's worth of Indian cotton for seventy cents' worth of silver, and this transaction fixes the price of American cotton. The Indian dealers lose nothing by the transaction. Having the benefits of free coinage they can take their seventy cents' worth of silver and have it coined into rupees worth a dollar in gold. The demonization of silver by the United States, under the auspices of John Sherman, was solely for the benefit of British interests. Today it enables Great Britain to fix the price of American cotton by pur-

chasing a dollar's worth of Indian cotton for seventy cents' worth of American silver. With silver monometallism in India and gold monometallism at home, Great Britain is able to dictate terms to the world.

This is a matter the farmers should think of. The free coinage of silver here would take their cotton and their wheat from under the control of British interests. When English merchants wanted a dollar's worth of American cotton they would have to pay a dollar in British gold for it. The price of southern cotton would at once go up, and we should hear little talk of overproduction.

Cold Weather Needed.

We have had a touch of cold weather, but no cold weather worth mentioning. The forecasts of the experts are rather conflicting. Some predict a mild open winter, and other say that there will be very cold spells in January.

The past two or three winters have been too mild in this region. We need periods of severe cold at this season. It is good for both man and beast, good for the soil, good for the crops, and it is good for the general health of the country. A cold wave that will kill the germs of disease in the far south is needed now more than any other one thing that could be named.

Before the winter is over we may get more than our share of blizzards and freezes. If they come they will do more good than harm. A genuine winter, with sleet and snow, and freezing cold always helps us. Even at its worst, in this section, winter does not last long enough to cause much suffering.

Israelites in the War.

Owing to recent criticisms in THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW on the loyalty and courage of the Hebrews, it has been determined to collate in book form the records of Hebrew union soldiers, and to supplement these records with a roster of the Hebrew soldiers who fought on the Confederate side. Mr. Simon Wolf, of Washington, has undertaken to collate the records on the union side, and Mr. Eugene Levy, of the New York Press Club, will arrange the Confederate roster of Hebrews.

Readers of THE CONSTITUTION who have any information on the subject should send the name, rank and command of Hebrews who served in the southern army to Mr. E. H. Levy, Press Club, New York city. There were few communities in the south that did not contribute one or more Hebrew volunteers to the Confederate army, and it is a happy thought to commemorate their deeds and their devotion.

A Hopeless Case.

It is not always a pleasant task to look over our mail. Such a letter as the following, for instance, is not calculated to promote the general comfort and cheer of the editorial floor:

I enclose a short poem. Should it be received, will you give any remuneration for it? I am anxious to make a little money, and have tried various ways. My mother, whose sole support I am, has consumption, and it is to procure medicine and food for her that I make this attempt.

The poem was not above the average. Plenty of better verse comes in every week, for which the writers ask no remuneration. But our correspondent has read of the tempting rewards of authorship, and the pressure of hard times makes it necessary for her to earn money. It seems so easy to write a short poem and get a check for it. Paper and postage are cheap, and in no other way can good returns be secured for such a small outlay.

So reasoned the writer of this poor little poem. And she is not the only one that is doomed to disappointment. Some time ago a girl urged us to pay for her first attempts in the story line so that she could buy a piano. Another girl wanted to furnish fifty-two short sketches in a year for forty dollars apiece.

Now, these amateur writers would laugh at the idea of trying to draw or paint for the public without instruction, study and practice. Yet they take it for granted that their first crude efforts in the writing line are more than worth their weight in gold.

This is an age of great literary activity. The general education of the masses has produced hundreds of writers where there is room only for a dozen or two. The supply of even good work exceeds the demand. Naturally, this overstocking of the literary market has caused publishers and editors to give preference to the well-known names that will attract a large number of readers. A fairly good poem or sketch by an unknown writer will pass unnoticed, but one not a whit better with a famous signature will be read and talked about.

But it will be said that new writers are all the time coming to the front. This is true. Talent, determination and hard work will accomplish wonders, but why waste so much of it in the comparatively unremunerative literary field, when success is easier and more profitable in other occupations?

Our advice to the person who is compelled to earn money for the needs of next week or next year is to try any honorable work except that of grinding out so-called literary stuff. The first thing to be done is to secure regular employment. Then, if the toiler must write, let such by-play be the pastime of an idle hour.

Wrecked in Port.

Joseph Pulitzer, of The New York World, is about fifty years old, and is a physical wreck.

Twenty-five years ago Pulitzer had a strong constitution, and was apparently capable of any amount of work. He had extraordinary will power and ambition, and labored night and day to make himself a successful journalist and a rich man.

He started without money or friends, and had a hard struggle. But he realized his dream. His great newspaper, his real estate, his yacht and other visible signs of wealth all speak for themselves.

Such success has to be paid for, and Mr. Pulitzer is paying for it now. A recent Paris letter says that he is in that city, an invalid too feeble to give much attention to his paper. The other day he entertained a friend at dinner. The host could eat nothing, and to his friend he said that he would gladly give up success and wealth if he could only regain his former health. Now, he can only eat a few bits and drink only a few swallows prescribed by his physician. He cannot stand excitement, and can see only dimly through his glasses. With an active mind, he is virtually a prisoner fretting over his inability to continue his work. If this man had been satisfied with a moderate degree of success he would now be

in his prime, enjoying life, and looking forward to a vigorous old age. As it is, life is a burden to him, and he begins to think that he is a failure.

Good health is too precious a thing to be recklessly parted with. There is very little pleasure in success when a man has to pay the price for it that Joseph Pulitzer is now paying.

About to Be Converted.

Referring to the silver question THE NEW YORK WORLD remarks that "the thing wanted is true enlightenment, not doctrinaire dogmatism." If this statement is intended to show that the world has reached a point where it is willing to discuss the question of free coinage, we must congratulate our contemporary on its determination to ignore the sinister influences which have succeeded in befuddling the majority of the metropolitan editors. The moment that the editor of THE WORLD undertakes to study the question impartially, that moment he becomes a convert to free coinage, for there has never yet been offered against it an argument that is not the very essence of dogmatism. Facts, common sense, experience—all are in favor of free coinage, and there cannot at this time be urged against it a single argument that was not employed against the Bland-Allison compulsory coinage act.

The one statement which the goldolators fall back on when they are pushed to the wall, is to the effect that free coinage here would make the United States the dumping-ground of all Europe's depreciated silver. A great many ignorant people have been impressed by this statement, for it carries with it the idea of billions of tons of silver with which Europe is ready to overwhelm us.

The world, however, has been supplied, as it says, with some very interesting facts by a gentleman who has held high and responsible office in the treasury department. This gentleman tells THE WORLD that there would be no deluge of European silver here, nor, indeed any very large addition to our volume of currency. He points out that our neighbor republic Mexico enjoys the advantage of free and unlimited coinage a ratio substantially identical with ours, yet no European ships freighted with silver seek its shores.

We are very glad THE WORLD proposes to discuss this matter fairly and impartially. As it proceeds, it will have occasion to discover that there is practically no division among the democratic voters of the country on the subject. The real division exists in the republican party, and on this issue, fairly and squarely made, the democrats could sweep the country.

What THE WORLD's informant says about the increase in the volume of currency as the result of free coinage is substantially true so far as silver is concerned, but with that metal restored to its proper place, it could be used as the money of ultimate payment and would be made the basis of state bank circulation throughout the country.

THE DEFEAT of Michael Davitt probably settles the hash of constitutional agitation in Ireland for some time to come.

It is funny, but the republicans regard Governor Hill's farewell dinner as a regular democratic howdy-do.

IN SIGHT of the attacks on Speaker Crisp, tariff reform must go on.

IF MAJOR MOSES P. HANDY had a portable Clover Club, which he could carry around with him, he would carry the whole country before him in favor of the world's fair.

THE TROUBLE with Jones, of St. Louis, is that he was too cockoophoo, as Mr. Howells would remark. A one-horse editor on a two-horse paper should never be too cockoophoo.

MODERN BRITISH PORTS do not have any sign in Kansas City. Kansas City wants literature that has hide and hoofs.

NOTES FOR THE NEW YEAR.

Resolutions from Billville.
 Resolved—The New Year's on us; it's struck us in a heap.

Resolved—We'll make her bustle with a regular run-in' leap!

Resolved—These here resolutions ain't in anybody's name.

Resolved—The whole town in the business an' they'll git there just the same.

Resolved—We'll pay the preacher, if he preaches us the wrong way.

Resolved—With one square meal on Christmas—if he holds out till that day.

Resolved—We'll pay our grocery bill, if Johnson holds us down.

Resolved—We'll move Tom Jones's still just six miles nearer town.

Resolved—We will not live on faith, and draw the line on hope.

Resolved—Each doctor that we Lynch must foot the bill for rope!

Resolved—The Billville Banner is a-goin' to git there quick.

An' the doctor that disputes it's got the God Editor to lick!

Resolved—We'll not make a bigger Alar record in the city on business connected with his paper. Rumor has it that he will be in the next senatorial race from his district.

A SIX WEEKS' LIMIT.
 Peddler—Here's your New Year's resolutions, 5 cents a-piece, gilt border, warranted to last six weeks.

Jones—Hanged if they ain't long-lived!

The Christmas paragraphs of THE DUBLIN POST were remarkably bright and snappy. The editor must have been well remembered by his subscribers.

THE EDITOR'S PRAYER.

Give us relief from earthly ills—
 To know delinquents and detect them;
 The nerve to push our weekly bills—
 And shot and powder to collect them!

The consolidation of THE LEADER and ENTERPRISE means much for Fort Valley. That progressive town will be splendidly represented in a splendid newspaper.

The Little Albany Herald will be enlarged and generally improved during the new year. It is a bright day for it.

THE MEANEST YET.

Editor (rushing in)—Well! if this doesn't beat the devil!

His wife—Why, what can be the matter now?
 Editor—Matter enough! Old Jones, who owes me for seven years' subscription, stole all the rope in the office, hung himself with it, and left a written request that I would give him six boards off the building to make his coffin!

A Needless Anti-Confederate Law.

From THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT.
 The bill introduced by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, to repeal the law which prohibits ex-Confederate officers from serving in the army or navy of the United States ought to be passed. Measures of like purport were proposed before, but they were lost sight of in the pressure of legislation which congressmen deemed more urgent. We trust that this bill will have better fortune. The war spirit was conspicuous and vital when the law was sought to be repealed was enacted. At that time there appeared to be a necessity for the restriction, but this has long since passed away. Then the law meant something, and guarded against a danger which many supposed to be imminent. In the lapse of years, however, the law has become so completely forgotten that to nine out

of every ten persons the existence of such an act will for the first time be revealed by the measure designed to secure its annulment. The average person cares little now about the evil which exists as to causes and results. Even to those who participated in the war of 1861 it is rapidly dying out, and they have no desire to perpetuate anything which needlessly revives the recollections of that period.

"It Always Leads."

From THE CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., DEMOCRAT.
 Sunday's edition of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION was the biggest thing on ice. It contained thirty-two pages. When it comes to enterprise THE CONSTITUTION always leads the van.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

I occupied a seat at a table in a well-known restaurant the other day. On my left at the same table sat a tall, handsome, dark-breasted gentleman, who was patiently waiting for his order to be filled. My order had just arrived, and among the things which the waiter failed to place in my reach was black pepper.

"Will you please pass the pepper?" I asked the stranger.

"Why, certainly, sir," he replied, at the same time handing me the bottle from the caster.

"Do you know," said he, "that your request for black pepper is a very good one. It happened to me a few months ago in Rochester."

"I was in one of the leading hotels of Rochester," he continued, "and on my right hand was a young-looking fellow who was devoting a great part of his time storming at the waiters."

"Grumbling at the fare, and creating a disturbance generally."

"I had occasion to wait something—I believe it was a caucus or as they would call it in the night. I turned to my neighbor and politely asked him to accommodate me by passing it."

"—D-n-it, sir," he stormed out, "I'm no waiter. Such an unexpected response fairly took my breath away. I was so sure that Mr. Blaine or General Harrison could beat Cleveland. For one thing, Mr. Cleveland would not run with Calvin S. Brice at the head of the democratic national ticket, and that would be largely in his favor."

"This Mr. Arkell is the editor of Judge, the bitterest republican cartoonist in the country. He is also the business partner and personal and political friend of Russell B. Harrison, the republican son of the republican and force bill president."

"The vituperation of such men as Arkell is the highest kind of compliment to a democrat. When the national democratic convention meets, it will not ask the advice of Russell Harrison's partner."

A Bubble Burst and No Scar Left.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—During the past few weeks my name has been continuously paraded throughout the state as one who would voluntarily act as a grand juror in Monroe superior court. During this time I have been looking up the law, regulating the citizenship of foreigners in the United States.

I have called to my assistance in the investigation, the best of legal talent, and I find, as I had already been advised, that I am an American citizen by birthright, not only under the laws of the United States, but also under the laws of the state of Georgia.

Thus will be silenced, I hope, the many and numerous cries of illegal conviction, and the many appeals for review by fathers and friends of justly convicted criminals; and especially do I hope that those who have imagined that the laws of Georgia are not as sacred as the laws of the United States, will be content and satisfied that the times paid are not even technically correct.

E. T. MALLORY.

Forney, Ga., December 23, 1891.

An Atlanta Democrat's Tribute to Hill.
 ATLANTA, GA., December 23, 1891.—Editor CONSTITUTION: I was in the interior of New York state in October, 1890, when Governor Hill was, almost single-handed, fighting the battles of democracy. Into almost every district he went, and in that campaign, democracy was triumphant, and sent a representative to congress.

Governor Hill did more for the success of the party than, as he is doing now, than any dozen other men in the country. To him more practical than any living man for the splendid position of the party today, and the people are thankful that THE CONSTITUTION recognizes his eminent skill, ability and success in his behalf.

In giving us the largest democratic representation in congress ever obtained.

Is THE CONSTITUTION the only democratic paper in Atlanta? One to read the ceaseless attacks on Hill and northern democrats by the evening papers could hardly think that the republican journals, Governor Hill, in his efforts to protect his party from being swindled out of their majority in New York, and turning it over to the republicans, is denounced by these little papers.

I read them and THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and read the same way. See: "Flower as Hill's guest in Albany seems particularly appropriate." "Hill for the presidency is a literal truth. He is for it with all his might." "He is trying to work the people's favor." "Are they republican?" "How can we prevent the nomination of Cleveland; that cannot force Dave Hill on the party." In apparent joy for a paragraph copied from THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE that the democratic party is "divided into two parties." Ohio is congratulated on Sherman's favorable election. Are they republican or is it their only method of fighting THE CONSTITUTION? The people are tired of such stuff.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

Editor Simon F. Blalock, of THE FAYETTEVILLE NEWS, is in the city.

W. T. Rankston, of THE RINGGOLD NEWS, is in the city.

Judge LaFayette Fitzhugh, of Dallas, Tex., is in the city visiting friends.

Ex-Governor James L. Boynton is in the city.

Mr. C. D. Hess, the famous opera manager, who is now representing Cora Tanner, is in the city.

John D. Mell, a popular young Athens lawyer, is in the city.

Judge Anderson the veteran editor of THE COLUMBIAN STAR, is in the city.

Judge C. C. Smith, of Hawkinsville, and ex-Senator J. F. DeLoach, of Eastman, are at the Kimball.

Mr. Wallace Deane, of New York city, is in Atlanta visiting his brother, Mr. Dug Deane, the insurance man.

PIE IN THE SOUP.

He Was Arrested Yesterday on a Whole Catalogue of Charges.

George Pie is now resting behind the bars of the station house, and is accused with being a tough pie, although rather fresh.

Safely ensconced in the pigeon holes of the station keeper's desk are three warrants against Pie which will be duly served today. The warrants are for larceny after trust, larceny from a house and burglary in the daytime, respectively.

All three of these charges were preferred by Charles Vittur, the cut-throat man on Whitehall street, who alleges that several years ago Pie was entrusted with money and valuables by his children, and these he appropriated to his own use.

Not satisfied with this, he went to Vittur's store and robbed the safe of all its valuables. In addition to this Pie is charged with burglarizing the residence of Mr. Vittur.

At the time these offenses were committed, Pie was employed by Mr. Vittur, but left immediately, and escaped arrest until yesterday.

DEPARTMENTS COMBINED.

Two of the East Tennessee's Leased Lines Consolidate Their Freight Business.

Two of the East Tennessee's leased lines—the Louisville Southern and the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia Air-Line—have consolidated their freight departments.

Horace Smith, brother of Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville, will be president of the consolidated department.

Horace Smith is now the general agent of the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia. His headquarters are at Louisville, and he is expected to leave for his new duties at once.

Hon. Charles S. Norton, Judge Andy Calhoun, Colonel Fulton Colville and Mr. Clark Howell, Jr., left last night for Danville to attend the marriage of Hon. William Clifton, "the war hero" from Ches-

ham, which occurs tomorrow. The party went to Brunswick and will go from there on a special boat today to Danville. They will spend the day there, and tomorrow will attend the marriage. Mr. Norton will be best man. The marriage will be attended by a large number of guests, and will be a society event in which all Georgia is, literally, interested.

A small, jet black negro girl was arraigned in police court Saturday charged with loitering.

"Did you loiter all night?" the judge asked.

"No, sir. I only 'menced 'bout 8 o'clock," an' the policemen ketch me 'bout 9 o'clock."

The judge gave the girl a dollar and costs, and yesterday he induced Mayor Hemphill to grant her a pardon. After the case had been disposed of a gentleman for whom the girl worked called upon the judge, saying:

"That girl needs for me and she's the best nurse I ever saw. The night before Christmas my children, who are very much attached to her, told her to come early next morning and see what Santa Claus had put in her stocking. By 3 o'clock she was on her way to my house when the police arrested her."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Arkell as THE Journal's Authority.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—It is not at all surprising that republican organs and heeled should denounce Governor Hill, of New York. He has been elected to the office of Governor of New York. But it is surprising to see so-called democratic papers not only denouncing Governor Hill because he is true to his party, but quoting the disgruntled utterances of republican papers as reasons why democracy should turn the backs of their hands upon a democrat.

The Atlanta Journal, which is afflicted with Hill-phobia, yesterday said editorially and approvingly:

"W. J. Arkell, proprietor of Judge, and one of the best informed journalists of New York, in a recent letter to THE Advertiser says:

"Big as Mr. Hill is in New York, the better element of the party is against him, and the country outside of New York cares very little about him. Mr. Blaine would beat him out of his underclothing. I am not so sure that Mr. Blaine or General Harrison could beat Cleveland. For one thing, Mr. Cleveland would not run with Calvin S. Brice at the head of the democratic national ticket, and that would be largely in his favor."

"This Mr. Arkell is the editor of Judge, the bitterest republican cartoonist in the country. He is also the business partner and personal and political friend of Russell B. Harrison, the republican son of the republican and force bill president."

"The vituperation of such men as Arkell is the highest kind of compliment to a democrat. When the national democratic convention meets, it will not ask the advice of Russell Harrison's partner."

The Scrap Heap.

Freight cars are so scarce that the Minneapolis four mills are thinking of shutting down in two weeks. They cannot get cars enough to haul the flour away. The corn crop has not begun to run, and the farmers are shipping the car famine will be worse than it is now.

John Fitzgerald, a contractor, who built the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic railroad, has obtained a judgment for \$475,000 against Jay Gould, Russell Sage and J. P. Morgan.

These defendants had secured a controlling interest in Fitzgerald's own company, "The Great Northern," "stealing" the stock and repudiating the debt.

The freight blockade at Chicago continues. There are no cars for cars at the Lake Shore and the Nickel Plate yards, but they are crowded again.

But has been filed against the Milwaukee and Wisconsin railroad companies for \$400,000. The plaintiff claims that his mill was on fire by a spark from a switch engine used jointly by these two companies.

The Queen and Queen's agents have put on its first vestibule between Cincinnati and New Orleans. The Louisville and Nashville will have to follow suit.

President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, is known as a "freight prince" and one who thinks more of the freight department than of the passenger.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company believes that it has a good man in its service, even if it is found outside. An order has just been issued by First Vice President McCrea to the effect that hereafter all promotions must be made from men in the company's service. There is no more favoritism or going to other roads for men. This is good news to the men,

POOL YEAR CHANGES

Run the Rich-
anville.
AND HAAS
they Will Form
the Control of
Danville.

men who went off
yesterday morning
Richmond and Dan-
ah and Washington
and three days of it
ington and Richmond
holiday going and
back yesterday
Green and, and
ger, Mr. Thompson.
Andrews, of North
and he had a long
Green. Last night
rege at the Kim-

Some very important business changes will
be made in Atlanta next Friday, New Year's
day.
The old firm of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co.
dissolve, and out of it will spring two
business houses, equally as strong as the
parent company. One will be Kiser, Moore,
and Co., and the other will be the
Kiser, Moore, and Co.
The first named firm will be located at the
corner of Pryor and Decatur streets at the old
site of Draper, Moore & Co.
The following gentlemen compose the firm:
C. Kiser, W. L. Moore, W. W. Draper, A.
Haltmeyer, John M. Moore, Gordon P.
C. D. Montgomery, J. F. Meador,
H. H. Daly and C. J. Sullivan.
These gentlemen and the employees of the
firm come from some of the strongest firms in
the city.
From the house of M. C. & J. F. Kiser &
comes: M. C. Kiser, C. D. Montgomery,
Kiser, J. H. Daly, Chris Sullivan,
B. Wallace, W. F. Parker, R. M.
Miller, R. A. Monteth, Tom
H. Hall, R. A. Fawcett, From Moore,
and they will have Wilmer L.
Frank, Frank Meador, C. D. Dickinson,
Draper, Moore & Co., the new firm will
be W. W. Draper, Ed. O. Waldrop, H. S.
Wheeler and T. Smith. From John M.
Moore, A. J. Haltmeyer, E. J. C. Cunningham,
and R. Weems.
The store is being remodeled and will be
ready for occupancy by the new year.
The Everett, Ridley, Iagan Company is
wise made up of substantial business men
and have been potent factors in Atlanta's
growth. The following compose the
firm: Captain W. S. Everett, Dr. R. B. Ridley,
W. E. Iagan, H. R. Calloway, Charles F.
Haines, Charles Barwell.
The firm will have a number of excellent
business men connected with it in the
city of traveling and local salesmen and
dealers. They will have C. A. Lewis,
P. Muse, Tom P. Guinard, Captain R. O.
Wheeler, Lucius Robson, E. Speer, James
H. H. Browder, T. H. Gay, Will
W. H. Howell, T. Jewell, Will McElroy,
W. H. Wang, Mr. Dunwoody, Will Morgan,
and Phillips, Clarence Everett.
This firm has not decided upon its
location yet. They have leased the old store
of the Kiser firm, after the expiration of the
lease, which runs for three months
after. They may occupy Morrison's old
store, which was formerly occupied by
the old firm of Moore, Marsh & Co. will
undergo a change on New Year's Day.
becomes Marsh, Smith & Marsh, but re-
mains at the old place. The members of the
firm are: W. F. Marsh, John A. Smith, Mc-
Elroy, H. H. Marsh, general partners; Hugh F.
man, special partner.
The following young men will be interested
in the profits of the concern: W. H. Eckford,
H. H. Howell, F. M. Perryman, F. B. Baker,
H. W. Wyatt, Lawson Fableton and Eugene
Calloway.
The employees of the present firm will be re-
tained, with probably a few additions.
The firm will be stronger than ever since its
organization.

THE PIONEER SOCIETY.

Interesting Meeting Held by It Last
Evening.

The Pioneer citizens held a meeting last evening
their hall on South Broad street, Mr. Jonathan
cross presiding.
There were four applicants for membership.
By the Virginia Society of Atlanta, W. L. Wilson
and the next meeting. They are Messrs.
H. H. Howell, F. M. Perryman, F. B. Baker,
H. W. Wyatt, Lawson Fableton and Eugene
Calloway.
The following young men will be interested
in the profits of the concern: W. H. Eckford,
H. H. Howell, F. M. Perryman, F. B. Baker,
H. W. Wyatt, Lawson Fableton and Eugene
Calloway.
The employees of the present firm will be re-
tained, with probably a few additions.
The firm will be stronger than ever since its
organization.

HE HAS ACCEPTED

Will Address the Virginia Society Feb-
ruary 10th.

Charles T. O'Ferrall, member of congress
Virginia's old tenth legion district, will ad-
dress the Virginia Society of Atlanta on Gen-
eral Lee's birthday, and those present will hear one
of the most gifted and talented of Virginia's sons.
O'Ferrall is one of the most finished
orators and highest in the political history of
the state. During the recent speakership contest
one of Mr. O'Ferrall's most ardent and zealous
opponents and naturally will be royally received
by the Georgians. In his letter of acceptance,
O'Ferrall says:
"WASHINGTON, December 24.—Mr. Hamilton
C. Lee, President of the Virginia Society of At-
lanta, Ga. My Dear Sir: Yours of the 22nd
instant, extending to me the unanimous in-
vitation of your society to deliver the address on
General Lee's birthday, January 19, 1892, was duly
received, and I would have replied sooner but for
great pressure of public duties.
I most highly the honor your society has
done me.
Your invitation is accepted with pleasure, and
I endeavor to reach your city on Monday,
January 10th.
With assurances of my sincere regards I remain
Very truly yours,
CHARLES T. O'FERRALL."

MISS STEVENS'S RECITAL.

Programme for Tonight at the
Young Men's Christian Association.
The piano recital of Miss Neely Stevens tonight
undoubtedly be a very delightful affair in
any way.
Miss Stevens studied for many years under the
famed masters of Europe and is a remarkably
able and brilliant young artist. Her piano
playing is characterized by that grace of
interpretation which charms an audience
and she has selected a programme for tonight that
will enable her to show her wonderful ability to
the advantage.
Miss Stevens has always very industriously de-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Solely by H. A. BOYNTON and SHEPHERD & DODD, ATLANTA, GA.

voted herself to her profession and her untiring
labor has given her an artistic future of impor-
tance.
The performance at the Young Men's Christian
Association this evening will without doubt be
listened to with enjoyment by a large audience.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

Items of Interest Gathered Where the State's
Business Is Transacted.

Dr. O'Donell, who is at home spending the hol-
idays, has been telegraphed to go to Elbert
county and report upon the healthfulness of the
new site for a convict camp for females. The
thirty-six female convicts who have heretofore
been at Bolton will be located there. They passed
through Atlanta in a special car on their way to
the camp, and were the objects of a great deal of
interest.

Captain Bradwell is receiving the reports from
the county school commissioners every day. He is
very busy apportioning the school fund for next
year.

The papers in the case of the convicts whose
sentence was left blank, have been sent back
to the clerk of the superior court of Calhoun
county for correction.

Another convict story developed in the peni-
tentiary office yesterday—this time a decidedly
unique one. It came from a letter which Captain
J. J. Jones, one of the lessened, read to Colonel
Jones, and shows that convicts are not all as bad
as painted. The letter was from a man just from
a convict camp, James Martin by name. It was
written in a very crude style, misspelled and
without any regard for the laws of grammar or
rhetoric, but it had an honest ring about it that
is certainly not common among convicts. Martin
was convicted of manslaughter in Burke
county a little over a year ago, and sentenced to one
year in the chain-gang. He was received in De-
cember, last year, and escaped the May following.
Fifty dollars reward was offered for his capture
by Captain Jones, and he was caught in about a
week after his escape. His time was out Decem-
ber 10th last, and he was discharged and
went home. As soon as he arrived there he wrote a letter
to Captain Jones expressing his penitence, and
escaped and for having cost Captain Jones \$50,
which was paid to his captor. He wrote to offer
to work for Captain Jones for the balance of his
life. He had no money, but would work for Captain
Jones until it was paid. Captain Jones likes the
honesty of the ex-convict and he is going to help
him out. He says he will get the negro a
good job.
This is the first case of its kind known to the
penitentiary department.

MILLAN RELEASED.

His Bond Placed at \$1,000.—Lep Dean and
Henry F. Brooks Held as Accomplishes.

Will McMillan was released from prison at
11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Miss Smythe is still suffering greatly at her
boarding place.
Yesterday morning McMillan was taken
before Justice Landrum on a warrant sworn
out by Chief of Police Connolly, charging him
with assault with intent to rape. The original
charge of rape and robbery was withdrawn.
The only evidence introduced was that relat-
ive to the girl's condition. The physicians
who have been attending her testified that
she had been terribly bruised, and that she
had been given or had taken voluntarily some
kind of strong opiate. They said she had
been kicked, mashed and otherwise cruelly
treated.

After this evidence had been heard, Mc-
Millan waived examination, and his bond was
placed at \$1,000, which was promptly given.

McMillan was subsequently fined \$10 and
cost in police court, for drunk and disorderly
conduct, and \$5 and cost in another case.
Lep Dean, who was one of the parties
charged with complicity in the affair, was ar-
rested and after having examination, was re-
leased on a bond of \$1,000.
Yesterday morning McMillan was taken
before Justice Landrum on a warrant sworn
out by Chief Connolly, charging him with
assault with intent to rape, and robbery.
His bond was placed at \$1,000, but he failed to
give the bond and will probably be sent to jail
today.

PREACHER PRATT ARRESTED.

A Negro Preacher Arrested on a Serious
Charge—Will Be Taken to Pike County.

T. C. Pratt, a negro preacher, well known in
colored religious circles, was arrested last night
on the charge of bastardy, preferred by a member
of the church formerly under his charge in Pike
county.

The woman, on her oath, states that her young
daughter was wronged by Pratt about one year
ago.

Pratt, who now preaches at different churches in
this city, stoutly denies the allegation, and says
the accusation was precipitated by prejudices and
feelings engendered by a sensational church trial.
Pratt was indicted in Rome time ago for the
same offense and carried to Barnesville, where
he was given trial and released. At a subsequent
session of the grand jury a true bill was found
against him and his arrest ordered.

Yesterday the sheriff of Pike county came to At-
lanta to bring Pratt to the city for trial. He was
under arrest of the police. In a few hours
Pratt was under arrest. He will probably be
carried back to Pike county today or tomorrow.

WANTED, A WIFE.

A Chance for a Young Lady to Go to
Elberton.

Here is a chance for a pretty young lady who
wishes to be a teacher, and who is desirous of
seeing the world.

The story is told in an advertisement sent to
THE CONSTITUTION and which appears in this
issue. It is sufficiently unique and interesting to
deserve a double publication, so here it is:

WANTED, A WIFE. A young lady, county
judge of Elbert county, will be necessary for
her to marry county judge. Address County Judge,
Elberton, Ga.

It may be of interest to the young ladies of
Georgia to know that the county judge of Elbert
county is a most estimable and highly eligible
gentleman—Judge H. A. Boshack. Judge Bos-
hack has been a special dispenser of justice for
the grand old county of Elbert for a number of years,
and is a wise and upright judge.

The advertisement in question does not say
much about the judge's special preferences, so
there is a chance for all.

THE AUDITOR'S COURT.

Hearing of the Empire Lumber Com-
pany's Case Resumed.

A case involving three-quarters of a million
dollars is being adjudicated in Atlanta.
It is the case of the Empire Lumber Company,
and many varied interests are connected with
it.

About three weeks ago Mr. C. C. Smith, of
Hawkinsville, was appointed master to hear the
case, and it was begun in the state library and
continued for several days, adjourning only a
few days before Christmas.

The hearing was resumed yesterday morning,
and Judge John L. Hopkins and other attorneys
of unsecured creditors made the concluding
arguments.

The master will make his report in writing to
the superior court of Dodge county.

TWO MEETINGS.

One to Be Held by the Committee Today and
a Report Made Ready.

The committee, appointed by the wholesale
grocers at their meeting several days ago, will
meet this morning at 10:30 at the Chamber of
Commerce to prepare their report, including the
drafting of a constitution and by-laws.

The committee consists of Messrs. Stewart
Woodson, chairman; J. G. Oglesby, T. J. High-
tower, H. G. McCord, A. H. Schlessinger, and
others. These gentlemen have visited all
of the local wholesale grocers and grain dealers
and are making a splendid organization.
Tomorrow morning the association will meet
at the Chamber of Commerce and start out in its
career as a protective and mutual benefit body.
Full forty members will be enrolled.

Death of City Marshal Franks.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., December 28.—[Special]
Britton Franks, who has been city marshal and
section for over forty years, died last night of
grip, after a few days illness. He was eighty-four
years of age, and his life has been one of remark-
able uniformity.

A NEW ERA

Will Be Introduced in the Hearing of
Criminal Cases

BY THE NEW LAW IN EFFECT JANUARY 5.

It Will Greatly Expedite the Hearing of
Cases, and the Jails Will Be Cleared
Much More Rapidly.

A new era will be inaugurated in the hear-
ing of criminal cases in this state, after Janu-
ary 5th next.

By it criminals will be more speedily pun-
ished, and the innocent will be freed more
without languishing for weeks in a dungeon.
It will completely revolutionize the modes
of procedure in all criminal cases where bills
of exception are filed, and in such cases an
immediate hearing will be had.

The bill, which became a law on September
7th, last, was introduced in the house by Mr.
Fleming, of Richmond, and to his able cham-
pionship is due its passage.

It found strong advocates among the leading
attorneys of the state.
Judge George F. Gober and Solicitor Charles
D. Hill were strong supporters of the measure,
and went before the special judiciary commit-
tee of the house and made strong speeches in
favor of its passage.

The bill means a great saving for the state,
and, under its provisions, those wrongfully ac-
cused will get a hearing at once:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly
of the state of Georgia, That all bills of exceptions
in criminal cases tried in the courts of this state,
after 120 days from the passage of this act, shall
as regards the practice both in the lower court
and in the supreme court, relating to the time
and manner of signing, filing, serving,
transmitting and hearing the same,
be governed in all respects, where applicable,
by the laws and rules now of force in reference to
bills of exceptions in cases of injunctions, and it
shall be the duty of the supreme court to give a
speedy hearing and determination in such criminal
cases either under existing rules or under
special rules to be formulated by said court for
that purpose, and if the judgment of the court
below is affirmed in the supreme court, the clerk
of the supreme court shall transmit promptly the
record of the case to the clerk of the court from which
the writ of error was taken, and upon the reception
of the same, the clerk shall notify the judge of
said court, who shall have full power in term, or
vacation, to pass any order, sentence or judgment
necessary to carry into execution the judgment of
the court.

Solicitor Hill's Opinion.

"That's an excellent law," said Solicitor
Hill, yesterday, "and the state owes Mr.
Fleming a debt of gratitude for it. It's a good
law for the criminal, and good for the state.
It speaks for itself and will commend itself to
any one upon reading it."

"For instance," he continued, "if this law
had been in effect during the time
Charles Osburn was waiting
for a new hearing, his case
would have been greatly expedited and disposed
of long before this. The same holds good
in all kinds of criminal cases, and means a
swift hearing of cases and a rapid clearing of
our jails. We have heard a great deal of
complaint about slow-footed justice, and this
bill is on the line of a correction of this evil."



On the Ragged Edge
—The clothes that are washed
without Pearline. If you get
them clean by the necessary
rubbing with soap, they will
soon get ruined by the wear
of it. Pearlina saves the wear,
by saving the work—there is
little or no rubbing. It does
no harm to anything that it
washes, and it washes every-
thing. Use Pearlina, and use
less labor. Labor is useless, if
you use Pearlina, for it is un-
necessary.

Beware of imitations. 240 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

Weather Reports,
with map, posted
daily at our Corner
Window.

SEE OUR CARNATION WINDOW.

Means
money
to
you.

The 10% and 20%
discount sale,
which we have now
on many of our
choicest
Suits and Overcoats,
offers to the careful
and economical
buyer of Clothing
excellent advantages
for bargains.

It is rarely that
you see so
handsome
Scarfs—
In Puffs, Tecks
and
Four-in-hands
as are shown
in our
Furnishing window.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

Justice will be considerably spurred up under
its workings.
"Now men live in jail, sometimes longer
than a year, waiting for a hearing,
but it will be no longer so. This law will
be a step toward bringing about a much-needed
reform."

All the lawyers think the law a good one,
and give it their strong endorsement.

HIS NAME WAS VIRGIL.

And While His Name Was Classical His
Death Was Tragic.

It was not John Jones who was burned to death
in a box car on Sunday.

The man was William Virgil, and he was iden-
tified yesterday morning by Mr. Dickinson, his
last employer. Virgil had been working for him
up till the past few weeks, and was promised work
again this week. His home was in Quincy, and
he went there and stayed till Wednesday.

The next day he climbed into a box car at Cairo
and there met his death. The car was sealed at
that place, and Virgil, after remaining in it for
three days, evidently tried to burn his way out.
His pockets were full of matches and he wore two
coats, two vests and two shirts, carrying his en-
tire wardrobe with him.

Virgil was twenty-nine years old and unmar-
ried.

Arranging Reports.—The city officers and
chairmen of the different committees of the city
council are preparing their annual reports to be
presented to council at the next meeting, which is
next Monday.

Sore Throat
Lameness
Sore Eyes
Soreness
Cata
Bruises
Burns
Cuts
Piles
Female
Complaints
Rheumatism

AND ALL
Inflammation

Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

WEAKNESS MEN

QUICKLY, THOROUGHLY, FOREVER CURED

scientific method that
cures the most stubborn
cases of nervous debility
and restores the system
to its normal condition
in a few days. It is a
positive cure for all cases
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THE DEATH TRAP

At Which Twelve Lives Have Been Lost
Must Go.

SO RECOMMENDS THE CORONER'S JURY

Over the Body of Oscar Bridges—Meaning the Overhead Bridge at McDaniel Street.

Twelve lives.
That's the record of the McDaniel street bridge.And it must go.
So says the coroner's jury in the case of Oscar Bridges, the last victim of the deadly bridge.

Coroner Davis empaneled a jury to investigate the case yesterday afternoon, at the old East Tennessee passenger depot.

Immediately upon the assembling of the jury, one of the jurymen moved that the room be cleared, but representatives of the road, who had a stenographer present, objected strongly.

Mr. Davis was not certain about the propriety of such an act, but as the jury was unanimously in favor of it, the room was cleared and the investigation was had with closed doors. Only one witness was admitted at a time.

It was developed that Bridges was a brakeman on the road, and was standing at his post of duty on top of the train when knocked between the cars. It was his third day's work with the company, his first trip with that crew, and he had been told to look out for overhead bridges. It was in testimony that an ordinary man cannot stand erect on top of a car and pass under the bridge.

The finding of the jury was in accordance with these facts, and they further recommended as follows:

We, the jury in the foregoing case, further recommend that since this is the tenth or twelfth man killed by this bridge, that the grand jury investigate the three bridges from Whitehall to McDaniel street, to the end that the proper parties may be indicted and the bridges changed.

Accidents at this bridge are frequent occurrences, and the step taken toward having the matter remedied is one in the right direction. The grand jury can hardly fail to act upon the recommendation of the coroner's jury, and some good may come of it.

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RUSSIAN JEWS -AFRIVING.

They Are to Be Settled on Farms Round About Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 28.—[Special.]—Fourteen more Russian refugees arrived here today. This makes the third lot of these unfortunate who have been assigned for location in and about this city. The local committee has secured employment for several of them, and has started some in business on a small scale. It is collecting money, and hopes that it will be able to carry out the plan it has in view of placing a number of the refugees on farms in Chatham county. They make successful trucksters, and it is thought that it is the best disposition to make of the majority of them.

The success which Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in freeing childhood from afflictions caused by impure blood, is really remarkable. Many a mother has reason to be thankful for it.

Phillips' Digestive Cocoa, delicious, easily digested and highly nourishing.

EDGEWOOD AVE. THEATER.

Wednesday and Thursday, December 30th and 31st.

Matinee Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

982d to 984th Performance of

The Two Sisters,

A story of life as it is. Natural, amusing, bright and sensible. Written by and under the management of Denman Thompson and George W. Ryer authors of "The Old Homestead," and they assure a good entertainment.

Seats on sale at Beermann & Silverman's.

Prices: \$1, 20c, 25c. dec27-d31

GRAND MUSICAL TREAT

Handel's Oratorio of "The Messiah" to be given by the

ATLANTA CHORAL UNION

—At—

Edgewood Avenue Theater,

Saturday Night, January 2, 1892.

THE BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAL CLUB will assist in giving the above oratorio, and also give one of their own

ARTISTIC CONCERTS

Friday Night, January 1, 1892.

The "Atlanta Choral Union" is composed of the leading singers of the city, with Mr. A. M. Burbank as director. The solo parts will be rendered by the following parties:

SOPRANO—Mrs. Annie Simon Werner,

CONTRALTO—Miss Nellie Knight,

BASSO—Mr. S. M. Burbank.

All of whom are well known to the public.

The tenor solos will be rendered by a member of the Boston Symphony Club.

Tickets admitting holder to both performances \$1.50—for single performance \$1 each, for sale by members of Choral Union and at Phillips & Crew's.

Sale of reserved seats begins Wednesday, December 30th, at Phillips & Crew's, at 9 o'clock a. m. dec29-d31

AMUSEMENTS
OPERA HOUSEMONDAY AND TUESDAY, } Matinee Tuesday 2:30.
December 28 & 29.

EMMA JUCH

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA CO.

Incorporated.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30

(By Request.)

IL TROVATORE!

Grand Tragic Opera in Four Acts, by Giuseppe Verdi.

Tonight {FAUST} IN FIVE ACTS.

Miss Juch in her ideal role of Marguerite.

118 Company of 118! 30 Emma Juch Orchestra!

50 Emma Juch Grand Chorus of Trained Voices.

Single night sale now in progress.

Price of entire lower floor.....\$2.00

Balcony.....\$1.00

Boxes.....\$10.00

Gallery.....50

Wednesday and Thursday } Matinee Thursday
December 30th and 31st } at 2:30 o'clock.

America's Supreme Favorite, the Peerless

CORINNE,

Supported by the

Kimball Opera Comique & Burlesque Co.,

Under the management and personal direction of

Mrs. Jennie Kimball, presenting London's latest success,

Carmen Up to Date,

A spectacular comic opera. Corinne, as Carmen, is a Spanish dancing beauty.

60 People 60-A Great Cast-60 People 60

Elegant costumes! Beautiful scenery!

Notwithstanding the great expense the prices will not be raised.

COMING:

RHEA

THE CZARINA, EMPRESS OF RUSSIA

AND CATARRHINE HOWARD.

JANUARY 1, 2, 1892.

dec26 d t d.

YALE

Glee and Banjo Clubs,

CONSISTING OF 36 MEMBERS,

—AT—

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 31.

Admission, \$1, 75c, 50c. Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's. dec26 d31

It Ought to Frighten You!

56 DEATHS PER WEEK

Bright's Disease
IN NEW YORK CITY.

The Board of Health of New York publish, in the New York World, a table showing this FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE FROM THE TERRIBLE BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 25.	
Total Deaths,	601
From Bright's Disease,	45
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 1.	
Total Deaths,	602
From Bright's Disease,	56
Or Nearly 10 per cent, and Still Growing.	

THE SAME IS TRUE OF YOUR CITY.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER

FROM LITHIA SPRINGS, GEORGIA,
Will Stop That by Removing the Uric Acid Poison
If You Will Use it NOW.

Reliable Testimonials Will Be Sent You.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER

IS SOLD IN

Cases of one dozen Half-Gallons, \$5 00

Carboys of 12 Gallons, 5 00

Under Seal of the company.

SPARKLING:

Cases of 50 Quarts, \$10 50

Cases of 50 Pints, 7 50

Delivered at Your Doors.

Elegantly Illustrated Book, showing views of SPRINGS, SWEET WATER PARK HOTEL and BATHS (now open), Historic Ruins, and Honest Certificates, will be sent you free, if you will write your address upon a postal card (costing one cent), and mail to us as below.

Ask your Druggist for this Water, and take no other—accept no substitute. There isn't any. We will send it to you from the Springs at above price if he does not keep it. Inquiries cheerfully answered.

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

Lithia Springs, Ga.

dec28, 29, 30

SNIDER'S

THE PLACE.

84 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA.

We are going to take a January inventory of stock, and to get out of as much work as possible we will reduce the goods in each division of the house by marking on bargain prices that have not been marked on this market or any other.

BRILLIANT BARGAINS.

TAKE 'EM OFF! TAKE 'EM OFF! TAKE 'EM OFF!

Watches, Precious Stones,

Jewelry at Quaint Figures.

Private and Christmas tree purchasers can have the selection of our small stock of remaining fancy goods and toys and dolls, consisting of Albums, Plush and Silver Dressing Cases, Shaving Sets, Manicure Sets, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Gift Books, Christmas and New Year Cards, Work Boxes, Vases, Statuary, Wheelbarrows, Stick Horses, Games, Guns, and about 500 Dolls, etc., at their own prices, to clear them away for the January inventory, as well as

No sensible bids refused.

Drop in and look around, it won't hurt you.

Big prices will not do in these hard times when even the wealthy cannot afford to waste their money, and the poor require double duty of every dollar and every cent.

Our prices with change constantly, therefore we cannot give prices for any length of time, but will be our aim day by day to throw out among you people matchless goods and matchless prices in each division of the house, that will compel you to buy of us in self-defense.

We offer such unanswerable arguments as no house can match; specialties at quotations no others can offer; stern and stubborn figures that will level your head on the subject of genuine bargains.

What is the use of wasting a dollar when you can save it? We are indeed THE PLACE for panic prices and surprising goods.

Box Paper, Box Paper!

will be cleared away with a rush.

Want Cutlery,

Want Tinware,

Want Woodenware,

Want Stationery,

Want Art Goods,

Want Glassware,

Want Fancy Notions,

Want Lamp Goods,

Want Walking Canes,

Want Perfumery,

Want Toilet Articles,

Want Sporting Goods,

Want Anything Else,

See us before the great January Inventory!

SEE OUR PRICE

Mens, Boys' and Children

Suits and Overcoats,

For the next two weeks. You'll buy.

HIRSCH BROS.

CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS

42 and 44 Whitehall St.

WE CURE OUR PATIENTS

DR. BOWES & CO.

21 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

STRICTURE PERMANENTLY CURED WITHOUT PAIN OR CURIOUS

NERVOUS DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Nervous Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Spasms, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Seminal Losses.

Cures guaranteed. Send 5 cents in stamps for book of question list. The best of references furnished. Address

DR. BOWES & CO.

MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

SCIPLE SONS

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PLASTER PARIS.

Cement, Coal, Lime

DRAIN & SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK & CLAY

STOVE FLUES AND THIMBLES.

Office No. 8 Loyd St., ATLANTA, GA.

ED. S. BROWN, P. Sident.

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and

The Brown & King Supply Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Mill Supplies, Machinery,

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and

Goods, Headquarters for Corrugated

and Crimped Iron Roofing, and

Split Pulleys.

Write for prices and discounts.

ATLANTA, GA.

Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

MANUFACTURE

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels.

We Handle

els, Moulding

Brackets and LUM

BER of every Description

Write for Prices.

Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

EISEMAN BROS.

OF SUCCESS.

The weather is gracious to Overcoats, so gracious

that we are breaking all former records in the selling

of our good kind.

The Overcoat occasion is unusual and wonderful.

We have the right sorts—that is, all sorts—Overcoats,

Ulsters, Storm Coats, Cape Coats, Drives, Box Coats,

single and double-breasted, silk line 1, wool-lined,

Kerseyes, Beavers, Meltons, Montagracs, Soft Navy,

Cassimeres and Cheviots: for \$12, \$15, \$16, \$18,

\$20, \$22, \$25, \$28, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55,

up to \$75.

We don't wonder why we are selling so many

though we are selling more than every before.

wonder why we are not selling a great many more.

We bought a mountain of Scotch goods for the

season. Then we kept adding and enriching the

original stock—so as to have enough. We've

them very fast. But we want to sell them fast.

To do it we have taken a clean line of \$50 Suits

from Galashiels, Sterling, Baunockburn and Home

spuns—Scotch effects all—and we're going to make

a suit to measure off any of them for \$40.00.

almost absurd for these Scotch Novelties.

EISEMAN BROS.

17-19 Whitehall Street.

